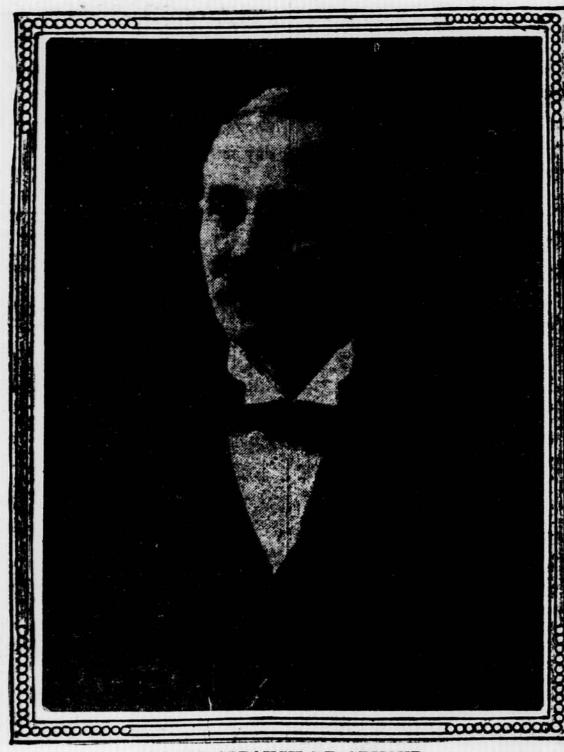
A. S. Morgan, Fred Wagner, C. Baker

Floor-L. B. Hayes, chairman; George

B. Haske, secretary; Carl Hoffman, J. H.

Brecht, Ed Venable, C. G. Volk, Dr. A. A.

LOSES LIFE IN FIRE.



DAVID ALBAUGH DE ARMOND, Representative in Congress from the Sixth Missouri District.

about it. Mr. Wiliams repeated the state-

"You asked me to make the appoint-

This led to positive denial and finally

Since the matter has all passed away

Mr. DeArmond was considered an ex-

ceedingly brilliant man. He was espe-

cially strong in his power of sarcasm.

The most noted speech he made in Con-

gress was in answer to his own colleague

This was shortly after he entered Con-

gress, and the contest between them was

about the money question, Mr. Hall un-

dertaking to speak for the democracy of

Missouri and to espouse the cause of the

gold standard, Mr. DeArmond denied Mr. Hall's right to speak for the Missouri

The Roberts Case.

was not permitted to be sworn in as

should not be recognized as a member.

own course with reference to expulsion

Mr. De Armond served four terms

MR. LLOYD'S TRIBUTE.

of Missouri Statesman.

Mr. De Armond's most intimate friends-

perhaps his closest friend and associate in

the House-was much affected by the

"This affects me more," said he, "than

anything of this nature outside of my

garded him as one of the most lovable

men I ever knew. His character was in

"He was exceedingly timid, and appar

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Two Residences and an Apartment

House Sold.

Boss & Phelps one of the new houses

now being built on the north side of

Willige, Gibbs & Daniel, real estate

\$5,650 was paid for the property, which

Shannon & Luchs, real estate brokers,

SMOTHERED BY TOBACCO.

Overturned Wagon.

LYNCHBURG, Va., November 23.

and his twelve-year-old son, were smoth-

Scott and the boy were driving to the

miles from towr the wagon overturned,

catching the man and his child under-

Dr. M. S. Brown Dead.

news of the tragedy at Butler.

Representative Lloyd of Missouri, one of

ment and said to Mr. De Armond:

with Champ Clark instead of him.

U. S. Hall of Missouri.

he misrepresented them.

member of Congress.

from the body.

be hypocritical.

mittee.

Armond, lives in Chicago. A second liams said, in response to the protest brother, J. H., lives in Davenport, Iowa. that he made the selection at the request Mrs. Hattie Clark, the daughter, is the of Mr. De Armond. wife of Harvey Clark, who is in the Later Mr. De Armond heard of the employ of the Missouri Pacific railway at Nevada, Mo.

Leader Among Democrats in House of Representatives to blows.

Representatives. He was a radical of radicals, a friend and follower of Bryan, a man without idea, or thought, or suggestion of comconservative faction of his own party as he did from the republican organization. He had the gift of fluency of speech to a degree. While not eloquent in the sense in which that term is generally used, he was a sane, logical and convincing speaker.

Parliamentarian of Democrats.

Undoubtedly the foremost parliamentarian on the democratic side. in his understanding and exposition of the rules by which the house was governed, he was an unflinching opponent of the Reed-Cannon rules and easily the most actively antagonistic minority member the rules committee ever had. He always commanded a respectful audience of republicans as well as democrats when he rose to his feet to discuss any subject.

Several times he was an unsuccessfu contender for the House leadership-the jority of the committee decided that Robloss of which may be set down to his erts should not be sworn and that he tongue, which at times seared friends as well as enemies, and to the peculiar timidity and diffidence of his disposition in his personal relations with his colleagues -as otherwise he was fearless and out-

His loss will be severely felt, officially as well as personally, by his colleagues on the minority side.

While his intimate friends were not many his admirers comprised practically the entire strength of the two parties on both sides of the chamber.

David A. De Armond was born in Blair county, Pa., March 18, 1844. He was brought up on a farm in that state and educated in the common schools and at Williamsport Dickinson Seminary. After reaching maturity he lo- Representative Deplores the Death cated at Butler, in Bates county, Mo.

where he has since resided In the Missouri Senate.

He was elected to the state senate in 18/6 and served with great distinction for one term, being recognized as the leader of that body. Later he was elected circuit judge and served for two

· He was a candidate at one time for supreme judge. After a number of ballots he was defeated for nomination by reason of the fact that there was another candidate in the same portion of every way above reproach. He had a su- tors sitting around a table all the transthe state who threw his strength to an-Mr. De Armond was Missouri's supreme

court commissioner for one term. His decisions are regarded as the best ever written in the history of the supreme court of that state. He was elected to the Fifty-second Con

gress after a bitter contest, in which several parties participated. Since that time he has never had opposition for the nomination of his party, and has been elected to every Congress up to and in- friends. cluding the present. He served in Congress with great dis-

tinction, and for a number of years was regarded as one of the leaders of the minority. He was a candidate for the minority leadership at the time Representative James D. Richardson of Tennessee was chosen. Since that time he has given way to Representative Champ Clark, his colleague, in the contest for leadership.

Friendly With Clark.

some want of good feeling between him lot is eighteen feet wide by nearly 100 ducers. cordiality and was exceedingly fond of lighted by gas and electricity. The No man in Congress was truer to his was \$6,000.

friends than Mr. De Armond. None had more personal concern for their welfare. brokers, have sold for Annie V. An-

cause of his apparent indifference. It was really a strange combination, was purchased by Mrs. William D. the Roosevelt administration, many of more shock to Mayor Mahool and the which are still in litigation, with sound department heads. as a woman in some ways, but who, on ment. his feet, in debate, was as bold as a

It is said of Mr. De Armond that his Hampshire avenue for Joseph J. diction was the purest of any man in Moebs to Mrs. Doris M. Gaskins, who all, for the plain people Congress, and it is true that it was never will occupy the property as her home. necessary to revise his remarks after he The consideration was \$4,750. had delivered them in the House, as no change could improve them. He was a lawyer by profession and

a strong advocate. Mr. De Armond had been married Farmer and His Son Caught Under about thirty-five years and had five children. His daughter lived with him. His oldest son was adjutant general of Missouri for four years and is now editor James P. Scott, aged thirty-five years, of the leading paper, at Butler, Mo. Two of his boys are graduates of West Point and in the military service ered to death near here early this morn- Washington Aerie Members Out in of the government at the present time, ing under a wagon load of leaf tobacco. The third boy is a graduate of the Naval Academy and is now in the naval

Encounter With Williams.

About two years ago De Armond had neath it. Scott was stunned by the fall gretted. The trouble arose over the committee assignment of Charles F, Booher, a colleague of Mr. De Armond from Mis-

Mr. Booher secured an assignment on terday at the age of sixty-two years. The served. committees that did not suit him, and funeral was held this afternoon. Dr. rainst which he had protested. Mr. Wil- Brown was a dentist at 900 14th street. Reception-Harry Wiringder, chairman; Newmyer and T. W. O'Brien.

Modification of Anti-Trust Law to Be an Issue.

TWO CONTENDING GROUPS

emand for Leniency Toward "Reasonable Combination."

SATISFACTION IN THE WEST

Radical and Progressive Element Points to What Has Been Accomplished by the Statue.

ready at hand immediately upon assembling presented by the Standard Oil decision. Briefly stated it is this: "Shall the Sherman anti-trust law be the fire. modified and how can it be framed to permit reasonable combination of capital Christy and Firemen Brennan and Wiland industry and yet prevent those com-

It is declared by congressmen already n town that two contending groups will be created in Congress at the outset; one responsive to the demands of existing and contemplated combinations-call them "trusts' to cover all their featuresand the other volcing the loud protest of the country at large against monopolies and insistent upon a stringent and effectve anti-trust law.

The trust lawyers who have expressed pinions in the press since last Saturday liffer as to the scope and effect of the Standard Oil decision. Some claim that it will apply to every big trust, from the steel trust down, and to many of the trunk-line railways, requiring radical

Clamoring for Modification. which by some might be taken as admisstatement and went to Mr. Williams sion of its present restraining effect, all of the trust lawyers are clamoring for a

In addition to threatening a number of The loss of Representative De Ar- Mr. De Armond has said that he believes existing trusts, the Standard Oil decision mond will undoubtedly prove a blow to Mr. Williams confused conversations, that is admitted to be a menace to three githe House of he probably had some such conversation gantic trusts in process of organization ment of the delivery of the opinion. These are the amalgamation under one control. of all the copper mines and selling agencies of the country; of all the electrical interests, in their vast ramifications, and

> It is said by congressmen that naturally a modification of the Sherman law in accordance with the demands of the trust lawyers would permit this grand and three squares were shattered. good work to proceed unmolested. pressure which can be brought to bear upon Congress from the people concerned lemocracy and assured the country that be sufficient of itself to attract the attention of Congress. It will be augmented by pressure from every existing trust.

Perhaps als speech next of note in his congressional career was on the question "Reasonable Combinations." of the right of Brigham H. Roberts of It is expected that these people will Utah to a seat in Congress. Mr. Roberts fall back upon the declarations of presiwas charged with being a polygamist and dents and the republican party platforms in the time of McKinley, Roosevelt and including Taft, that reasonable combina-A committee was appointed to determine tions of capital and industry or of labor his right to a seat. Mr. De Armond was shall not be molested. They will insist a member of that committee. The mathat if the Sherman law is construed to affect such combinations, it must be modi-

Mr. De Armond and Mr. Littlefield of "What is a 'reasonable' combination, Maine took the position that he was enand after effected how can the combinatitled as a matter of course on the prestion be halted short of becoming a monop entation of his certificate to take the oly?" will be the question propounded to oath of office, and that any charges

against his character should be preferred against him and the Congress having now in the city, the next proposition is, power over its own members to pursue its what will the representatives of the people be doing all this time to safeguard the Sherman law, and how do they regard that law? What will this trementhe judiciary committee. He was the dous radical reform sentiment, which has ranking minority member on that comtaken root in the "party of progress and conservatism," especially in the west, have to say upon the proposed weakening of the Sherman law?

What the Law Has Accomplished. In congressional circles it is said that attention will be called to what has been done already by the Sherman law as argument against its emasculation. The opinions on this point of a number of progressive congressmen might be summarized in quotation marks as follows: "In the west the people find that the Sherman act has worked to their satisfacown family possibly could. Personally I tion in a number of cases. It has sucwas very fond of Mr. De Armond. I re- cessfully invoked against the Northern Securities merger, a plan which if allowed to be carried out would have combined preme contempt for the man who was portation facilities from the Missouri guilty of wrongdoing, and especially was river to the Canadian line and from Chithat true toward the man he believed to cago to the Pacific coast, an unspeakable injustice to the shipper and traveler. "It is now being invoked to break up ently disliked to meet other people. One the powder trust, which absolutely conseded to know him well to appreciate mis trols the sale of explosives in this counreal merit. The casual observer was likely try, which would menace the government to reach the conclusion that he was cold- in time of war and which had the effronthearted, but such conclusion was entirely ery at one time to take in a foreign erroneous, for he was devoted to his agreement, which would have prevented abroad in time of war, except at trust

"It is being invoked against the tobacco trust, of whose power and ruthlessness every little tobacconist and cigar dealer in the land is aware. "It is being invoked against an al-Mr. Charles W. King, 'jr., has sold leged combination of Pacific coast trunk

through the real estate corporation of lines south of the Missouri river. "It was successfully used against the Transmissouri Freight Association, a combination of railroads formed to main-Monroe street, east of 16th street to a tain, as alleged, unreasonable rates and It has been supposed that there was local business man for a home. The discriminations against shippers and pro-

"It broke up the elevator trust com-

precedents in favor of the government in

prior decisions of the United States Suhave sold the property No. 3608 New preme Court. "In fact, a pretty good old law, afte Now, that is the way the progressive element in Congress talks about the Sherman law. It is easy to contemplate that this faction will have to be pretty vigorconsent to modifications of the Sherman

law, and there are likely to be some very

earnest talks in Congress when the prop-

osition comes up. EAGLES' NOVEMBER DANCE.

Force at Clubhouse. Washington Aerie, No. 125, Fraternal city to deliver the tobacco. When a few Order of Eagles, held its November dance at the clubhouse last evening. The large hall was decorated with American flags, a personal altercation with John Sharp and could make no effort to extricate and in the center hung a magnificent O. Horton, a local produce merchant, was Williams, which, through his colleague, himself and the boy. The tobacco leaves specimen of an eagle, with outstretched specimen of an eagle, with outstretched wings and beak and talons ready for slander by a jury in Circuit Court No. 1 prey. There was a large attendance of against Eleasa Reid, also in the produce the younger members. A section of the Marine Band furnished the music, and Dr. Mintern Stanley Brown died yes- late in the evening a buffet lunch was

Members of the committees were:

FALLING ROOF HURTS FIREMEN RESCUED BY COMPANIONS WHO ESCAPED UNINJURED. Found Wedged Between Rafters,

and D. Marks.

Badly Cut and Bruised and Unconscious From Smoke.

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, November 23.-Three firemen were badly hurt as the result of a spectacular three-alarm fire that destroyed the four-story building of the Murray & Hill planing and milling company, 617-Congress, will find a live-wire issue 621 West 130th street, early this morning. The blaze did \$50,000 damage. Because of the amount of lumber that filled the

The three firemen hurt were Lieut. son of engine company No. 80. They were members of a party which was trybinations from developing into monopoing to force its way into a two-story extension The roof of the charred wooden exten-

sion suddenly fell upon the heads of the men and the party retreated. In the conwhether any were left within the collapsed building until the party was out. When the three men were missed a rescue party was organized. The smoking ruins were again entered. The firemen were found wedged beneath the rafters of the roof. All three

were unconscious from smoke as well as suffering from bruises and cuts. They were attended by physicians of J. Hood

changes in their organization and business methods. Others declare to the FIVE BUILDINGS DEMOLISHED

With striking unanimity, however, LOSS OF \$50,000 CAUSED BY DYNAMITERS.

modification of the law-modification as Wine House and Adjoining Structures in Ruins—Suspicion Points to Black Handers.

DANVILLE, Ills., November 23.-A charge of dynamite weighing perhaps twenty-five pounds was exploded under the fruit and wine house of Joseph Mascari here early today, demolishing five a merger of the telephone and telegraph buildings and doing damage amounting to about \$50,000. Buildings north and south of Mascari's store were wrecked. Plate glass windows in every building within

Guncotton and bits of the fuse were found nearly two blocks away. Mascari n these proposed trusts is recognized to charged members of the "Black Hand" Society with the dynamiting, but he declined to say whether he had received out about further work in connection threatening letters from any source. Two men were seen to run away from the vicinity of the building two minutes before the explosion. The police have descriptions of them.

Rumor Not Confirmed.

It was first reported that four men had been killed in the explosion, but this is believed to be a mistake. Mascari says when he closed his store shortly after 11 o'clock last night there was no one in it and if any person gone there to touch off the bomb. The theory that there were dead men in the ruins was caused by the finding of some torn clothing on the sidewalk in front

The explosion shook every building and residence in the downtown section. Hundreds of people, aroused from sleep, believed there had been an earthquake. The ruins caught fire, but the flames were quickly extinguished.

BALTIMORE HAS NEW SCANDAL

INSPECTORS OF THE SUBWAY DEPARTMENT ARRESTED.

Theft of Copper Wire Charged and Guilt Said to Have Been Admitted.

Special Dispatch to The Star. BALTIMORE, Md., November 23 .-Three inspectors of the subway depart- day that he was not disposed to take up ment of the city government were ar- immediately the question of remuneration rested this morning and more arrests for the first information of the frauds. are expected to follow in connection been missing wire for some time and this government buying powder anywhere eral detectives were assigned to the

> This morning Headquarters Detectives Hammersla and Kratz arrested J. H. Collins, 1454 Riverside avenue; A. J. Pedro, 2028 Mount Royal avenue, and A. J. Robertson, 420 North Grove street, in the office of the subway department employes from receiving any bonus. about 10:30 o'clock. They were taken to police headquarters and closeted with to see the papers on the ground that he Capt. Pumphrey. The chief of detectives saw no good reason why they should desays the men admitted their guilt. Theft of Copper Wire.

The specific charge against the men is stealing a lot of copper wire valued at and Mr. Clark, but there is no founda- feet deep. The houses contain six Joint Traffic Association, a combination \$85 during the months of October and investigation into the sugar frauds. He tion for this charge. Mr. De Armond rooms and bath and reception room, of thirty-one railroads between Chicago November. It is estimated that several said the real beginning was when Richard ship and started back to Chalons. He she is represented by Attorney Geo supported Mr. Clark with the greatest and will be heated by hot water and and the Atlantic coast to control rates.

Supported Mr. Clark with the greatest and will be heated by hot water and and the Atlantic coast to control rates.

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Supported Mr. Clark with the greatest and will be heated by hot water and and the Atlantic coast to control rates.

Supported Mr. Clark with the greatest and will be heated by hot water and lighted by gas and electricity. The latest exposure of wrongdo-put to work in the New York custom utes. floors will be of oak. The price paid Addystone Pipe Company, a combination of cast-iron pipe producers, to keep up ing created a tremendous sensation Since the municipal audit, which, it is pletely; it put out of business the retail understood, will cost over \$50,000, a feel- Mr. Roosevelt had appointed Henry 8. And perhaps no man in Congress was derson the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome ing that sensations of this undesirable druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome ing that sensations of this undesirable druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome ing that sensations of this undesirable druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome ing that sensations of this undesirable druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome ing that sensations of this undesirable druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome ing that sensations of this undesirable druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome ing that sensations of this undesirable druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust; it smashed the Nome in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust in the two-story brick apartment druggists' trust in the two-story brick apartment believed him to be cold, formal and in-different. But the truth was just the suites, each having five rooms and bath, and Michigan; it dissolved the Hawaiian shortage, with several other minor cases opposite.

He was kind-hearted and affectionate, but exceedingly timid. Timidity was the cause of his apparent indifference.

It occupies and is heated by furnace. It occupies a lot twenty feet front by a depth of ninety feet. It is understood that cause of his apparent indifference. "It was invoked in sixteen cases during this morning therefore came with all the

MAY BE FREEZING TONIGHT. Cold Snap Expected to Follow the Rain.

With a drop in the temperature of about 26 degrees, as predicted by Prof. Garriott, on the subject. Until the new assistant Weshington and vicinity may be treated secretary of the Treasury is appointed ously reasoned with before it lends its Washington and vicinity may be treated to freezing weather tonight. The forecaster said the rainstorm will pass off the Atlantic coast this afternoon or this evening, and in its wake will come the colder conditions from the west. The local temperature this morning was

58. By the same time tomorrow morning it is predicted to go down to 32, the freezing point.

Given Big Verdict.

Mrs. Lillian E. Horton, wife of Amos business. Witnesses testified that the defendant

September 30, 1908, in the presence of a number of persons, made a statement derogatory to the character of the plaintiff. She was represented by Attorneys A. L.

Mastella, Morris Wolf, N. W. Nicholson and L. Triplett.
Refreshments-H. A. M. Weber, chair- Explains Custom House Afman; A. A. Auth, A. Weelock, C. Henley fairs to President.

MR. TAFT MUCH PLEASED

Indorses Fully Collector's Method of Dealing With Frauds.

MORE DISMISSALS IN PROSPECT

Successor to Gen. Clarkson as Surveyor Not Discussed-Confers With Secretary MacVeagh.

William Loeb, jr., who believes he has leaned up the frauds against the government at the custom, house in New York, took more than half an hour this morning light," declared the women. "We had building it took a long time to subdue to tell President Taft of the processes by which this has been accomplished. The President was much pleased with the overhauling of the customs business in New York and the punishment that has been meted out to those guilty of taking part in the frauds or cognizant of them. Appeals to him for reinstatement of men who have lost their positions will be useless, as the President will follow the adfusion it was impossible to ascertain vice of Secretary MacVeagh and Collector Loeb. Efforts for reinstatement To will have to be made through the regular officials in the usual way.

Collector Loeb will make twelve more dismissals in the next few days and then feels that the slate will be clear. He has given the most careful attention to every case and feels that he has done no injustice. If he has he will rectify it when

Jump in Receipts. Except for minor cases of frauds and muggling Mr. Loeb is confident the government will sustain no further losses,

at least not for some time to come. "Since the discovery of these frauds," he said today, "the customs receipts of the government have largely increased. Some of the increase is due to prosperous times and some to the fact that the government is now getting all that is due from taxation upon imports."

the President and Secretary MacVeagh ington official circles. the matter of a successor to John S. Clarkson as surveyor of the port of New York. It is understood that George W.

The Alsop claim has been pending for their way into the third vein, preparing the way for a rush of their comrades to the way for a rush of their comrades to the same vein today. They declared the the place. Senator Root will confer with the President before a man is named, and President will be guided by Mr. Root's recommendations.

Calls at Treasury. Mr. Loeb spent the better part of later lunched with him.

"I am doing a lot of chores around "As yet there is nothing to give with the customs frauds, except that we expect some additional results in the near future.

'In connection with the trunk cases I may say that much of the criticism that has been leveled at the customs inspectors for their rigid examination Slowly Sinking, and End May Be of trunks comes as a result of these trunk frauds. Most of the frauds were committed by milliners, and the contra. band goods consisted of women's wearing apparel.

When we found out what was going on we tightened up on the inspection. Naturally many innocent persons were inconvenienced, but the frauds were

· Mr. Loeb today had long talks, not only with Secretary MacVeagh, but with Chief Montgomery of the customs service and Chief Wilkle of the secret service about the progress of his in-

Surveyor Clarkson's Retirement. Secretary MacVeagh last night announced that John S. Clarkson would not be reappointed as surveyor of the port of years, having been first appointed by President McKinley upon the recommen-Iowa. The office pays \$8,000 a year and will be sought by New York politicians. Mr. Clarkson has announced from New York that he has been arranging for some time to go into private business. He much longer. was for years in the newspaper work in

Parr, the government employe in New York who claims to have been the original exposer of the sugar frauds, will not succeed Mr. Clarkson.

Reward for Information. Secretary MacVeagh indicated yester-Edwin . I. Anderson, a former employe of the American Sugar Refining Company, who has made a claim on the Treasury Department for compensation for the data he gave the government, called with his counsel, Francis Dyruff of New York. They talked with Secretary MacVeagh a few minutes and asked to see the papers of Surveyor Richard Parr. who has also filed a claim with the department. Parr's claim was refused by Assistant Secretary Reynolds a couple of years ago on a ruling prohibiting customs Mr. MacVeagh declined to allow them

Gives Credit to Parr. Collector Loeb had something to say about Anderson and the beginning of the

put to work in the New York custom house. Mr. Loeb said that he had obtained Parr's appointment while secretary to President Roosevelt. He recalled that Stimson special counsel to run down the frauds, and that the first conviction was obtained the day after Mr. Roosevelt left office. He declared that this was before Anderson had anything to do with the

Anderson, however, asserts to the contrary. Anderson and Dyruff tried to show that Parr did not come into the based its case. Anderson informed the Secretary that they intend to enter upon a campaign of publicity and tell things that Parr would not like. "Anything that might be said," replied

the Secretary, "would not prejudice me one way or the other. My mind is open and takes office nothing is to be done in the matter.

MacVeagh Thanks Loeb. Secretary MacVeagh expressed his own

thanks and those of President Taft to Mr. Loeb for the great work he has accomplished in New York. Mr. Loeb has saved the government many millions of dollars, and has done away with a system of graft that has existed in the New York custom house since the Spanish-

independent sugar refining companies to the government to drop cases against them. Reports to this effect were mentioned during the conference, but develped nothing. Corrections in Indictments. Errors in the indictments handed down

Spitzner, Thomas Kehoe, Jean M. Voelkr, Edward A. Boyle, John R. Coyle and J. Hennessey, in connection with the sugar inquiry, were corrected yesterday in a new indictment that was presented to Judge Hough in the United States cir-cuit court at New York by Henry M. Stimson, special assistant attorney general. Henry F. Cochrane, counsel for all of the defendants except Mr. Spitzer, entered a plea of not guilty and asked that a demurrer that had been filed to the faulty indictment be allowed to apply to the new indictment. Henry H. Mackel lar, counsel for Mr. Spitzer, asked that he be allowed to file a demurrer today or behalf of his client. Both requests were canted and Wednesday was set for ar sument on the demurrers.

Their "Tips" Were Gratuitous. Only one of the inspectors who were recently charged with having accepted "tips" from two women whose baggage they passed will be dismissed from the customs service, as it developed during the investigation that the two woman passengers who gave the tips had thrown

and had not seen the other inspector receive any of the money. The trunks of the passengers were traced by the customs authorities and it was found that they contained nothing beyond articles which are granted free entry. 'We were so glad to get back to America and so excited that we just gave the men the money as a token of our de-

the money at the feet of one of the men

become so used to tipping everybody in Europe that we thought nothing of it."

DEPOSITS \$1,000,000 WITH HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

Be Paid the United States Should Court Confirm the American Contention.

LONDON, November 23.-Domingo Gana, Chilean minister to Great Britain, today deposited with the Rothschilds \$1,000,000 to the order of The Hague arbitration court. This sum represents in round figures the Alsop claim of the United States against Chile, and the bankers are instructed to pay the same to the government of the United States should the decision of The Hague tribunal confirm the contention of the claimant.

The announcement that the Chilean government had agreed to the framing of a protocol and the submission of the Alrom taxation upon imports."

sop claim to the tribunal at The Hague the living or carry the dead from the 500for settlement was no surprise in Washfoot level of the St. Paul coal mine.

of its war with Bolivia, agreed with this government to assume all responsibility for the claims which had been filed against Bolivia, the then owner of the territory that Chile won as a result of the struggle. Representations repeatedly made have failed to bring Chile to the point where it would make good its pledge. Secretary Knox, it is understood the day at the Treasury Department. declined to parley further, and Mr. Dawa chat with Secretary MacVeagh and recalled to Washington only a few days

CROCKER IS DYING OF CANCER

NO HOPE FOR SON OF CALIFOR-NIA MILLIONAIRE.

Deferred a Few Days-Family at Bedside.

NEW YORK, November 23.-George Crocker, youngest son of the late California millionaire, Charles C. Crocker, is slowly dying at his home here from an incurable malady, said to be cancer. It was reported earlier in the day that Mr. Crocker had but a few hours to live.

His brother, William H. Crocker, said this afternoon that while the patient was men still may be alive. sinking each day, he did not believe that George Crocker, who inherited onefifth of the \$30,000,000 estate left by New York. He has been there over ten his father, has been ill for a long time. in the vein to escape after the fire, "the

In the spring of 1908 Mr. Crocker was operated upon, and while the progress ually sinking. were summoned from California, when wait when we reach them.' it was apparent that he could not live

Mr. Crocker is about fifty-four years Iowa and is understood to be looking old. His wife died in 1904 from the around for a newspaper property. He has not decided to return to Iowa. was said to be affected. Collector Loeb said today that Richard Mr. Crocker was a director of sev-

eral corporations. GOES TO PARTY IN AIRSHIP. Latham Demonstrates the Possibili-

ties of Modern Aviation. Special Dispatch to The Star. PARIS, November 23 .- Hubert Latham, the aviator, was the hero of a great stunt today. The Marquis de Polignac was holding a shooting party at Berru, near

Latham had been invited as one of the guests. Just as the other guests were sitting down at luncheon Latham's aeroplane suddenly appeared on the horizon. After making several circles of the village the machine landed in front of the chateau where the guests were assembled and Latham, gun in hand, stepped out of the airship and joined the others.

The aviator had started from Chalons in his machine and had covered the distance, which is approximately eighteen miles, in half an hour, despite a strong wind which was dead against the aeroplane. The guests cheered as the aviator joined

them at luncheon.

SERVICE IN CHAPEL ROYAL. Dowager Duchess of Manchester Buried at the Family Seat.

the most unfavorably located country in LONDON, November 23 .- The body of Consuelo, Dowager Duchess of Manchester. was buried today at Kimbelton, Huntingdonshire, the family seat of the Manchesters, in the presence f the family and many intimate friends. King Edward case until after Anderson had collected and Queen Alexandra were represented at the evidence on which the government the burial. At the hour of interment a memorial service was held in the Chapel their independence from the Romans. Royal at St. James' Palace, where the Later came the horrible invasions by the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were represented by officials of their households. The congregation also included many distinguished friends of the deceased, including Premier and Mrs. Asquith, Prince Francis of Teck, Lord Knollys, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, American Ambassador Reid and other ambassadors and ministers.

Frank C. Roach Obtains Divorce. Frank C. Roach has been granted by Justice Anderson an absolute divorce time a population of 500,000, suffered a from Jennie C. Roach. Mr. Roach is loss of 457,000, and in some parts of given the custody of their daughter, Thuringia more than 90 per cent of the Gladys Lucille Roach, and the mother is allowed to see the child five hours in each week. Should the child be placed Secretary MacVeagh declared yesterday in school outside of the city she is to be he had no knowledge of reported offers returned here at holiday periods, when of \$600,000 and \$500,000, respectively, by the mother may visit her.

Attorney G. W. Blankenship represented the husband An exhibit filed in the case is a bridal souvenir, handsomely bound in white and

Thomas J. Dail, a farmer of Neck disto his relatives and favorites, who made trict, in Dorchester county, Md., has a the German cities ring with their gay life. November 4 by the federal grand jury well developed crop of second-growth against James F. Bendernagel, Oliver strawberries. Would any ration ignore the lessons taught by such an unhappy, terrible past?

Additional Horrors in Cherry, III., Mine Disaster.

BLAZE IN SECOND GALLERY

Blockade May Cause Imprisoned Survivors to Starve.

VAIN SEARCH FOR THE LIVING

Saturday Last, Dies of General Exhaustion.

CHERRY, Ill., November 23 .- Fire in the second gallery of the St. Paul mine resulted today in heavy cavings of earth, blocking rescue work to the east. In this section will be the best chance of finding survivors.

This passage is so badly blocked that it will be impossible for many days to make an entrance. Meanwhile, men now alive may starve. The news spread gloom throughe t the village, relieved only by improvements in prospects of exploring

the 560 foot, or bottom, shaft. It is said the blockade in the entry to the east is near the main shaft. As one caving is followed by another, endangering the lives of the workers, attempts to remove the debris were halted and an attempt will be made to hew a new passage through solid earth around the fire and piles of earth. According to Duncan McDonald, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, this will take several

Faint Hope of Other Rescues. "Does that not mean that practically all hope of reaching imprisoned men in the east workings has been abandoned,

or practically so?" was asked. The union official looked very gloomy and did not answer the question directly. "We have hope of rescues in the 500 foot level," he said.

Cherry and its residents rested for a brief period early today before the beginning of the crucial struggle to rescue midnight yesterday boy miners had forced their way into the third vein, preparing air in the gallery stagnant, but capable of sustaining life, the water but a few inches deep and all indications favorable to the prolonging of life to those imprisoned in the depths.

Threatens Main Shaft. The youths, Robert McFadden and Bar-

ney Dougherty, had scarcely emerged After leaving the White House he had son, the American minister to Chile, was from the shaft when tidings were spread broken out anew. All preparations for the further exploration of the vein were halted while Chicago firemen attacked the blaze, which now threatened the The contest with the fire continued for

several hours, during which the rescuers threw themselves on cots, blankets or the floor of the boiler house, to be awakened when all was ready for them to descend That scores of men are alive in the lower level was the almost unanimous assertion of miners who listened to the story of McFadden and Dougherty. No miners, living or dead, were seen, and the one object indicating their occupancy of the vein was a dead mule that had been tethered near the escape shaft, through which the rescuers entered. The two penetrated 120 feet into the vein and shouted, but no response came. Then they hurried back to the cage.

"There is no reason why they shouldn't be alive," said Dougherty. After learning that the lower shaft contained air which was not too impure to sustain life, the hope of those above was increased in mighty measure. Many reasons were advanced to show that the

View of a Survivor.

"There is plenty of water there," said William A. Smith, one of the few miners air is endurable and there was plenty of of the malady was stayed for a time, corn in the mule stables. They have some dation of the late Senator Allison of the patient for weeks has been grad-, of the shrewdest and nerviest miners in the country down there. We'll find them A week ago Mr. Crocker's relatives barricaded and ready for another week's

> The optimism of the miners shared by company officials. "We failed to find living men in the place where it was most certain of find-ing them." said Supt. Taylor. "They may be alive still, but I am afraid they

> "overcast," an opening high above the floor level, into which it was believed that neither water nor black damp would be found. The "overcast" was empty.

The place meant by Supt. Taylor was

One Way of Escape. "They couldn't wall the 'overcast' in, but they could go back to the escape shaft and block in the escape run," it was said.

The run is a chamber about eighty feet long and about twelve feet high and wide. From it a door enters into the escape shaft, the other entrance being from the third vein. After experiencing all the terrors of his

long imprisonment and the joy of being

brought to the surface alive, David

Hollofchek, one of the twenty survivors

rescued Saturday, died today of general exhaustion.

Ask for Limited Divorce. Alleging excessive cruelty, Mrs. Mary R. Day today asked the District Supreme Court for a limited divorce from Samuel Oscar Day, a resident of Sykesville, Md. The couple were married in Sykesville, December 8, 1907. Mrs. Day says she was placed his gun and game aboard his air- obliged to leave her husband in June, She is represented by Attorney George

> Germany's Expenditures for Defense Rudolf Cronau, in McClure's. Occupying the greater portion of central

> Europe, Germany is, in political respects,

the world. Nowhere protected by such natural boundaries as large rivers or high mountain ranges, which would block the way of enemies, but easily accessible and vulnerable on all sides, Germany has been, since remotest times, the object of hostile assaults. For a period of 400 years the German tribes were compelled to defend Huns; the piracles of the Northmen; the frequent attacks by the Magyars, Mongols and Turks. During the thirty years' war Germany served as the great battleground for Spanish, Swedish, Italian and Hungarian troops, who reduced the population from 17,000,000 to 4,000,000 and made the country an almost uninhabitable desert. In Saxony, during the two years 1631 and 1632, 943,000 persons were killed or swept away by sickness. In Wurtemberg over 500,000 lost their lives, and 8 cities, 45 towns, 65 churches and 36,000 houses were burned. The Palatinate, having at that poulation perished. The seventeenth and eighteenth centuries brought the frequent raids by the French, who left the ruins of hundreds of beautiful castles on the Rhine, Moselle and Neckar as lasting monuments of their vists. The beginning of the nineteenth century saw the onslaught of that monstrous adventurer, Napoleon I, by whom Germany was humiliated as never before. The imperial mantle was torn into shreds and stamped into the dust. The Jerman kingdoms and states were given by Napoleon as presents

David Hollofchek, Taken From Pit